What we are doing is private participation in power generation if that means sddl-tionality. That is a clear policy.

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH; Any kind of parallel to public sector makes us very suspicious. If it is confined to power generation only, then 1 would like to know whether these private generators would be compelled to work under various State Electricity Boards and in no case the question of transmission and 'distribution would be allowed to them because only then we can keep the public sector intact. May I have an assurance from the hon. Minister that they will -not allow private individuals to have any role and scuttle power distribution . system?

SHRI VASANT SATHE; As far as distribution is concerned, it will have to be through the grid; it will have to be through transmission and distribution system of (State Electrislity Boards. There is no question of having another parallel distribution 9r transmission system. But for power generation, if additionally is brought in by their own resources^ I think this will be in national interest an'd it will not adversely affect the public sector at all.

SHRI M. S. (GURUPADASWAMY: 1 am unable to understand the postion of the Government. The question here refers to the review of the Government's policy$_i$ and the answer is, there is no change at all with regard to policy Resolution. Aiy there is no change at all, as you know, till now when private parties were not allowed to participate in (generation of power. Now, you have been emphasising this aspect. You have also been emphasising that there is no prohibition as such in the Power Policy Re solution, preventing private parties from particiiplating in power generation, why, till now, for so many years, private parties did not come at all? *By* implication, does that not mean that thoy are prohibited from participating in energy production? Now you are reviewing it and you are opening it. Whether there is a shift in the Policy, that is the implication which you deny. But that is a fact, and it means a shift.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I do not think there is a shift in the policy. We (had uptil now thought within the framework of the Industrial Policy Resolution that the State itself would be able to have resources to generate adequate power. But now we find that the gap between demand and supply of power is growing and, therefore, to meet this gap, additionally of resources is needed. From where 'do you get this additionally of. esources? Either you borrow it from outside or if our own people in the country can raise additional resources we should welcome that. That is why, within the Policy Resolution itself we thought that we can allow it. After all, what will he do witk that power? He cannot hoLj it; ke cannot store it. If he generates it, that will be put in the grid, in the system and it will be useful for the people. That is why we are allowing it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

*65. *[The questioner (Shri Suresh Pachouri) was absent. For answer, vide col.* 31-32 infra].

*66. *[The questioner. (Shri Rawsingh-bhai Pataliyabhai Rathvakoli) was absent. For answer* vide *col.* 32-33 *infra]*.

Building indigenous capability in new areas of exploration

*67. SHRI SHANTI TYAGLf
SHRI RAM CHANDRA VIKAL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the ONGC is aiming at building indigenous capability in several new areas of exploration;

(b) if so, what are those new areas and the progress ma'de so far; and

(c) what are the details of the maim services indigenised So far and to what extent?

The question was acutally asked on the floor of the House by Shri Shanti Tyagi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISfT£R OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Indigenisation has been effected in manufacture of rigs, off-shore platforms, off-shore supply vessels, casing pipes and tubings, oil well cemcnt/chemi-onls etc.

Significant in-house capability has been established by ONGC in exploratory surveys.

In the field of drilling services, 18 joint ventures/foreign collaborations have been approved. Indigenisation has also been effected in pipelaying and coating, management of supply vessels, diving and marine services, engineering consultancy, platform certification and a host of other services.

श्री शान्ति त्यागी : माननीय सभापति जी, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी को बधाई देता हूं कि तेल और गैस के उत्पादन के महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्र में वह स्वदेशी क्षमता बढ़ा रहे हैं, लेकिन उनके लिखित और मौखिक उत्तर में दो बातें साफ नहीं हो पाई और उन्हीं पर मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि सायल इनवेस्टिगेशन सर्वे और टाइटल आबजर्वेशन के क्षेत्र में किस हद तक स्वदेशीकरण वह कर पाये हैं, यह बात साफ नहीं हो पाई ।

इसी के साथ जो ओ० एन० जी० सी० के अन्तर्गत काम कर रहे हैं आफशोर वैसल इनमें कितने अभी भी विदेशी हैं, इस बात का भी पता नहीं लग पाया है । इन दोनों बातों को वह कृपया बतायें ।

श्री ब्रह्म दत्त: मान्यवर, विद्वान सदस्य ने जो बात पूछी है, पहली सर्वेज के बारे में है । अब सर्वेक्षण के बारे में एक तो यह है कि सर्वेक्षण कई तरह के होते हैं, सीजमिक सर्वे में हम लोग जो जमीन के ऊपर होते हैं, उसमें 90 प्रतिशत अपने आप करते है, जो जमीन के बाहर समुद्र में होते हैं, वह 70 प्रतिशत हम लोग करते हैं, लागिंग सर्वेज और इसी तरह की जो चीजें हैं, वह 80 प्रतिशत हम लोग अपने आप करते हैं । मड लागिंग सर्वे यूनिट्स हमारी 95 प्रतिशत हो गई हैं और जी० एम० सर्वेज शत-प्रतिशत हम लोग करने लगे हैं, ज्योलाजिकल सर्वेज भी हम लोग शत-प्रतिशत करने लगे हैं ।

जहां तक भौतिक वस्तुओं का सवाल है, वह भी मैं स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूं कि 1981–82 में हम लोग लगभग 24.69 प्रतिशत चीजें यहां पैदा करते थे तेल से संबंधित पर अब लगभग 53.61 करने लगे हैं ।

श्री शान्ति त्यागी : मान्यवर, सभापति जी, मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि अभी भी ओ० एन० जी० सी० किन-किन क्षेत्रों में विदेशी सहायता प्राप्त कर रहा है या टैकनालोजी ले रहा है , या मशीनरी ले रहा है, या नो-हाऊ ले रहा है, इस बात को बतायें ?

क्या अभी मौजूदा सालों में या इस समय में सोवियत रशिया से आपका तेल और गैस के उत्पादन में कोई नया एग्रीमेंट हो रहा है ?

श्री ब्रह्म दत्त : मान्यवर, पहले प्रश्न का तो सीधा उत्तर यह है कि जो चीज हमारे यहां उपलब्ध नहीं है, वह हम मजबूरी में बाहर से ले रहे हैं और सोवियत यूनियन से नया जो समझोता हुआ है, वह माननीय सदस्य को मालूम है । बंगाल में कलकत्ता के नीचे का हिस्सा उनको एक्सप्लोरेशन के लिए दिया है और कुछ का वह पहले कर रहे हैं ।

श्री रामचन्द्र विकल : मान्यवर, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि पूर्ण स्वदेशीकरण में कितना समय लगेगा और स्वदेशीकरण में क्या-क्या कठिनाइयां हैं ?

श्री ब्रह्म दत्त : मान्यवर, हमारा प्रयास स्वदेशीकरण की तरफ पूरी तरह है और यह इस बात के ऊपर निर्भर करेगा कि हम उस क्षमता का विकास किस गति से करते

हैं । लेकिन हमारी आवश्यकतांए भी बढ़ती जाती हैं और नई तकनीक का विकास भी होता जाता है । यह लगातार चलने वाली प्रक्रिया है ।

Strike by employees of public sector undertakings

*68. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: f
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pieased to state:

(a) the reasons for the one day token strike observed on 21st lanuary, 1987 by the employees of public sector undertakings;

(b) whether any charter of demands was received by Government from the All India Convention of Public Sector undertaking Union; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and what action has been taken by Government on their demandsT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF K K. TEWARY): (a) to (c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

Some employees in various Central Public Sector Enterprises went on a one day strike on 21-1-1987 to press for action on their demands detailed below. —

1. For a halt to the poliey of privatisation of the public sector.

2. Against entry of multinationals and monopolies into the sphere of activities of the public sector.

3. For stopping of import of technology and goods detrimental to the indigenous development.

4. Against introduction of modernisation computerisation, etc. without prior approval of the trade unions.

5. No fanning out or off-loading of jobs of regular workers to private contractors.

6. Equal remuneration for equal work for all jobs done by the public sector.

7. Immediate commencement of annual wage negotiations in public sector wherever they are due in terms of previous agreements.

8. No linking of wages with productivity.

9. Enhancement of the rate of DA to ensure full neutralisation in rise in cost of living of a'l levels.

10. No curtailment of Trade Union and democratic rights through amend ments to standing orders and legislative ban on activities. Abrogation of Arti cle 311(2) of the Indian Constitution.

11. No closures, lay offs, retrench- -ment of workers and denotification of public sector enterprises.

12. For inclusion of Right to work as fundamental right in the Constitution, pending which payment of unemploy ment allowance.

13. End of BPE's arbitrary intervention and bureaucratisation of Public Enterprises.

14. Enforcement of genuine workers participation in management.

Government considers that the apprehenstons of the workers are unfounded and the demands lack substance.

-The question was 'actually asked on the floor of the House by Prof. C. Lak shmanna.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Mr. Chair man, Sir= I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to demand numbers 1 and 2 given in the statement and the operative part of the statement, namely, that the Government considers that the apprehensions of the workers are unfounded. Sir, there had been a discussion earlier and even today that some of the